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> Minority and Female Presence in The University at Chapel Hill

> > -Christopher C. Fordham-

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TO:

All Members of The Faculty

FROM:

Christopher C. Fordham, III

DATE:

19 November 1982

SUBJECT: Minority and Female Presence in

The University at Chapel Hill

This report on the presence of minorities and women within the University community in the Fall of 1982 continues a series begun in 1974. This year, however, I am breaking with tradition by distributing it to every member of the faculty. I do so out of my conviction that the diversification of this community is one of the most important tasks that we face. It requires the commitment and effort of each one of us. I urge you to study this report carefully and reflect on what you and your department can do to help in improving our record.

As the table "Summary of Changes in Headcount Enrollment, Fall 1970-Fall 1982," page 18, shows we have made steady progress in recruiting minority students to the campus; at the same time the representation of women in the student body has increased very substantially. At the faculty and staff levels, however, our results have been poor. While 8.8% of our students are Black, only 2.7% of our faculty are Black; that percentage has declined steadily, from 3.0% in 1979 and 1980, to 2.9% in 1981, to the present level. While 54.9% of students are women, only

19.2% of our faculty are women; again that percentage has declined each year since 1980.

I find these percentages bitterly disappointing. In trying to increase the representation of Black and women faculty, staff and students we are not simply playing a numbers game or responding to external pressures. The pressure is our own. It springs from our educational mission. Our students' educational experience must include not only exposure to a wide variety of disciplines, but to a wide variety of people. Stereotypes, prejudices, easy and unthinking assumptions must be challenged not only in the classroom but by the example of a vital academic community which reflects the diversity of our society, a community in which men and women, members of the majority and minorities alike, perform traditional and non-traditional roles. Every student who seeks a strong, supportive model should find one. Our students must perceive this institution to be a model of both excellence and equity so that they can carry with them that ideal when they leave and work to recreate it in the larger society. If we fail to increase the representation of Blacks and women in the University, we shall not merely have failed to meet a numerical goal. Far more importantly, we shall have failed to provide our students with the education and the environment that they deserve; we shall have imposed an unjust burden on the shoulders of our Black and women faculty and staff.

In 1978 five-year goals were set for the hiring of Black and female faculty. If we look at where we stand with only twelve months to go before the end of that five-year period, it is evident that we are far from reaching those goals. By September 30, 1983 we projected a total tenure track faculty of 852 in Academic Affairs, of whom 133,

or 15.6%, would be women and 44, or 5.2%, Black. In actuality, as of September 30, 1982, there are 842 tenure track faculty in that division of the University, of whom 121, or 14.4%, are women and 28, or 3.3%, Black. The projection for Health Affairs was for a total tenure track faculty of 896 of whom 192, or 21.4%, would be women and 45, or 5.0%, Black. The actual figures are a total tenure track faculty of 810 of whom 146, or 18%, are women and 16, or 2%, Black. Clearly the tenure track faculty as a whole has not grown as had been expected in 1978; particularly in Health Affairs, growth has occurred in the ranks of fixed-term rather than tenure track faculty. This lack of growth, together with other adverse circumstances over which the University has no control, goes some way to explain our lack of success. I question whether they provide the total explanation.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that in the next twelve months we will be able to meet the goals we set in 1978. But I urge each one of you to assume a share of the responsibility for ensuring that we do make some significant progress. I and the other officers of the University will do all that we can to help you.

I. THE FACULTY

1. The Black Faculty: As of September 30, 1982 there were 51
Black faculty in a total faculty of 1,884. The table "Summary of Changes in Black and Female Faculty by Rank, Fall 1973 - Fall 1982," shows their distribution by rank and traces both the fluctuations in numbers and the movement within ranks. The number of Black faculty peaked at 57 in 1979, remained stable in 1980, and has fallen each year since then. It should be noted, however, that there are increased numbers of Black faculty in the senior, tenured ranks (especially at the rank of Associate Professor), and that three Black faculty members currently hold named

professorships. Of the 45 Black faculty in tenure track positions 25 (55.5%) are now tenured.

Between September 30, 1981 and September 30, 1982 only 2 Black faculty were appointed, compared to 9 in the previous year. Both were appointed at the rank of Assistant Professor, one in Academic Affairs (where 1 out of 66 new faculty hires was Black), and one in Health Affairs (where 1 out of 90 new faculty hires was Black). On the other hand, fewer Black faculty left this year than last (5 compared to 12): 2 resigned (1 from a tenure track position, 1 from a fixed-term position), 2 in fixed-term positions were non-renewed, and 1 went to part-time.

The distribution within the University of the 51 Black faculty should also be noted: 28, or 54.9%, are in tenure track positions and 3, or 5.9%, in fixed-term positions in Academic Affairs; 16, or 31.4%, are in tenure track positions and 4, or 7.8%, in fixed-term positions in Health Affairs. Further detail of their distribution by division within the College of Arts and Sciences and by School may be found in the tables on pages 11 and 12.

2. The Female Faculty: As of September 30, 1982 there were 362 women faculty in a total faculty of 1,884. The table "Summary of Changes in Black and Female Faculty by Rank, Fall 1973-Fall 1982," shows that the total number of women on the faculty increased steadily in the first six years during which these reports have been made. The record since 1978 has been uneven: a loss of 10 in 1979, recovery to 367 in 1980, and stabilization at 362 in the past two years. While the failure to increase the numbers of women in recent years is extremely disappointing, there are some encouraging trends. Between 1973 and 1976 most of the increase came at the rank of Assistant Professor. More recently there has been substantial increase in the numbers of women at the rank of

SUMMARY OF CHANGES
IN BLACK AND FEMALE FACULTY BY RANK,
FALL 1973-FALL 1982*

			H 1	lack Faculty	1					
	9/30/73	9/30/74	9/30/75	9/30/76	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	9/30/80	9/30/81	9/30/82
Professor	2	8	4	7	4	7	7	7	9	7
Associate Professor	က	4	9	Ø	_∞	6	12	18	18	18
Assistant Professor	7	16	20	21	22	22	23	18	19	19
Instructor	2	œ	7	6	2	2	20	н	0	0
Lecturer or Equivalent TOTAL	7 21	36	4 41	5 47	8 44	10	13	13	54	51

			1		1					
	9/30/73	9/30/74	9/30/75	9/30/76	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	9/30/80	9/30/81	9/30/82
Professor	22	24	26	28	32	34	35	37	38	41
Associate Professor	53	19	65	70	77	92	85	93	95	104
Assistant Professor	103	121	139	133	127	124	115	114	105	110
Instructor	89	79	55	47	30	40	29	22	22	12
Lecturer or Equivalent TOTAL	34 280	34	313	23	336	93	93	101	362	362

Female Faculty

*NOTE: The data for 1973-1975 did not include Lecturer Equivalents. From 1976 onwards Lecturer Equivalents are included.

Professor and Associate Professor. In 1980 the first two women were appointed to named professorships; a third has since been appointed.

Between September 30, 1981 and September 30, 1982 a total of 46 women were appointed to the faculty compared to 54 the previous year. That figure (46) breaks down as follows: in Academic Affairs 13 women were appointed to tenure track positions (24.5% of the total tenure track hires), and 2 were appointed to fixed-term positions (15.4% of the total fixed-term hires); in Health Affairs, 9 women were appointed to tenure track positions (18.7% of the total tenure track hires), and 22 were appointed to fixed-term positions (52.4% of the total fixed-term hires). The rank distribution of the new tenure track, female faculty as compared to new tenure track male faculty is as follows: in Academic Affairs 2 Professors (8 males), 4 Associate Professors (8 males), 5 Assistant Professors (16 males), and 2 Instructors (8 males); in Health Affairs 7 Assistant Professors (23 males), and 2 Instructors (1 male). No women received appointment at the rank of either Associate Professor (9 men), or Professor (6 men) in Health Affairs.

The number of newly appointed women faculty was offset exactly by the number of women (46) who left the University. Fifteen (15) women with tenure track appointments left. Included in this number were 9 who resigned (2 in Academic Affairs, 7 in Health Affairs) and 3 who were non-renewed (2 in Academic Affairs, 1 in Health Affairs). The greatest loss (31) was in the category of fixed-term appointments. Included in this number were 11 who resigned (5 in Academic Affairs and 9 in Health Affairs), 10 who were non-renewed (9 in Academic Affairs, 1 in Health Affairs), 3 in Health Affairs who left because of cuts in funding, and 3 in Health Affairs who went to part-time employment. The percentage of the total female faculty (12.7%) which left the University between

SUMMARY OF
CHANGES IN UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT
SEPTEMBER 30, 1981 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

	Compleme September		Compleme September	
FACULTY	No.	<u>%*</u>	No.	<u>%</u> *
By Race				
White	1,763	93.8	1,770	93.9
Black	54	2.9	51	2.7
Other	63	3.4	63	3.3
TOTAL	1,880	100.1	1,884	99.9
By Sex				
Males	1,518	80.7	1,522	80.8
Female	362	19.3	362	19.2
TOTAL	1,880	100.0	1,884	100.0
EPA NON-FACULTY				
By Race				
White	483	87.7	499	88.6
Black	31	5.6	34	6.0
Other	37	6.7	30	5.3
TOTAL	551	100.0	563	99.9
By Sex				
Male	319	57.9	331	58.8
Female	232	42.1	232	41.2
TOTAL	551	100.0	563	100.0
SPA EMPLOYEES				
By Race				
White	3,133	71.0	3,143	71.0
Black	1,227	27.8	1,224	27.6
Other	53	1.2	60	1.4
TOTAL	4,413	100.0	4,427	100.0
By Sex	`			
Male	1,493	33.8	1,491	33.7
Female	2,920	66.2	2,936	66.3
TOTAL	4,413	100.0	4,427	100.0
ALL EMPLOYEES				
By Race				
White	5,379	78.6	5,412	78.7
Black	1,312	19.2	1,309	19.0
Other	153	2.2	153	2.2
TOTAL	6,844	100.0	6,874	99.9
Ry Coy				
By Sex Male	3,330	48.7	3,344	48.6
Female	3,514	51.3	3,530	51.4
TOTAL	6,844	100.0	6,874	100.0

^{*}Throughout this report percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

September 30, 1981 and September 30, 1982 was lower than that for the same period the previous year (14.7%).

The distribution within the University of the 362 women faculty is as follows: in Academic Affairs 121, or 33.4%, are in tenure track positions and 19, or 5.2%, are in fixed-term positions; in Health Affairs 146, or 40.3%, are in tenure track positions and 76, or 21%, are in fixed-term positions. Further detail of their distribution by division within the College of Arts and Sciences and by School may be found in the tables on pages 11 and 12.

- 3. General Faculty Changes: On page 7 is a "Summary of Changes in University Employment from September 30, 1981 to September 30, 1982."

 It shows, among other things, that the following changes occurred during the twelve months ended September 30, 1982: there was a net increase of 4 faculty members from 1,880 to 1,884, representing a 0.2% increase. This net increase consisted of an increase of 7 whites (from 1,763 to 1,770) representing a 0.4% increase in whites, and a decrease of 3 Blacks (from 54 to 51) representing a 5.6% decrease in Blacks; the number of persons classified as others remained the same (63). The net increase consisted of an increase of 4 males (from 1,518 to 1,522) representing a 0.3% increase in males; the number of females remained the same (362).
- 4. <u>Conclusions</u>: Despite the increase in the numbers of senior, tenured Black and women faculty, the failure to increase their representation in the total faculty, of which they comprise only 2.7% and 19.2% respectively, is disturbing. Of great concern, too, is their turnover rate which continues to be disproportionately high. In 1981-82, 9.3% of the Black faculty left compared with 7.9% of the white faculty. In 1981-82, 12.7% of the female faculty left compared with 6.9% of the male faculty.

In November 1981 an exit interview program was introduced, in part in order to allow us to understand the reasons for this high turnover rate. Unfortunately the frequent omission of departments in notifying the Affirmative Action Office of resignations in a timely fashion makes it difficult for that Office to contact faculty members and offer them an interview before they leave the campus.

Secondly, the disproportionate concentration of women in fixed-term positions should be noted. In Academic Affairs where women hold 14.4% of the total tenure track positions, they hold 32.2% of the total fixed-term positions (on September 30, 1981 the percentages were 13.7% and 45.8% respectively). In Health Affairs women hold 18% of the total tenure track positions and 43.9% of the total fixed-term positions (on September 30, 1981 the percentages were 17.9% and 42.9% respectively). The number of women who have fixed-term appointments in part explains the high rate of turnover for women faculty.

II. EPA NON-FACULTY

The low representation of Blacks among the University's professional staff continues to be of concern. In Academic Affairs they are 6.3% of the total, compared to 6.5% on September 30, 1981; in Health Affairs 5.6%, compared to 4.2%. Women are better represented in this category, being 38.9% of the total EPA non-faculty staff in Academic Affairs and 44.9% in Health Affairs (a year ago the figures were 39.8% and 45.8% respectively).

General change in this category of employment has been as follows: there was a net increase of 12 EPA non-faculty personnel (from 551 to 563) representing a 2.2% increase. This net increase consisted of an increase of 16 whites (from 483 to 499) representing a 3.3% increase in whites, and increase in the number of Blacks (31 to 34) representing a

9.7% increase, and a decrease of 7 others (from 37 to 30) representing a 18.9% decrease in that category. The net increase consisted of an increase of 12 males (from 319 to 331) representing an increase of 3.8% in males; the number of female employees remained the same (232).

III. SPA PERSONNEL

As the table "Summary of Changes in University Employment, September 30, 1981 to September 30, 1982," shows there was a net increase of 14 SPA employees (from 4,413 to 4,427) representing a 0.3% increase. This net increase consisted of an increase of 10 whites (from 3,133 to 3,143) representing a 0.3% increase in whites, a decrease of 3 Blacks (from 1,227 to 1,224) representing a 0.2% decrease in Blacks, and an increase of 7 others (from 53 to 60) representing a 13.2% increase in that category. The net change consisted of a decrease of 2 males (from 1,493 to 1,491) representing a 0.1% decrease in males, and an increase of 16 females (from 2,920 to 2,936) representing a 0.5% increase in females.

The Black percentage in the total SPA workforce has remained virtually the same as last year (27.6% in 1982 compared to 27.7% in 1981). Despite the fact that this percentage approximates the minority percentage in the total workforce in the University's recruitment area, there is still cause for concern. As the table "SPA Personnel" shows, Black SPA employees are concentrated in the Service and Maintenance category where they constitute 80.4% of all employees in that category. Their representation in the Executive, Administrative and Managerial and Professional Non-Faculty categories stands at 4.8% and 6.6% respectively. This is a situation which will require attention in the coming year; all who are involved in the hiring of SPA personnel should be mindful of it.

PROJECTED FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1983

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS
FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT
September 30, 1982

FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1981

	Total		7.47.9	11.8	0.05	0	75.0	33°3	25.0	31.3		←	ا ا	66.7	38.1	94.7	54.5	27.0	100.0	9.44
	To	75.0	55.	88.2	50.0	0	25.0	66.7	75.0	68.8		PROJECTED FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT Sentember 30, 1983	Total	33.3	61.9	č,	45.5	73.0	0	55.4
	Other f	, 0	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6		TY COM	er	0	5.7	0	0	2.7	0	3.6
	ō	0	0	11.	5 0	0	0	0	0	3.1		FACULTY	Other	. 0	6.7	0	0	5.4	0	4.7
	Black	0	0	0	12.	0	0	16.7	6.3	4.7		IXED-TERM	ck r	0	1.9	21.1	0	2.7	С	3.6
	E P	0 0	3 0	0 8	5 0	0	0	0 4	6.3	1.6		D FIXE	Black		1.9	0	0	2.7	0	1.6
	White [F	25.	6 33.	5 11.8	37.	0	0 75.0	16.7	18.8	25.0		OJECTE	te F		30.5	73,7	54.5	21.6	0	37.3
	×	75.0	55.	76.3	50.0	0	25.0	66.7	68.8	64.1		g.	White	33.3	53.3	5.3	45.5	6.49	100.0	49.2
	lotal f F	40.0	-			0 0		υ (ô)	25.0	32.2 (19)			ı F	66.7	38.6	93.8 (15)	50.0	25.0	0 0	43.9 (76)
É	M M	60.0	57.1	85.7	44.4	00	25.0	100.0	75.0	67.8 (40)		EMENT	Total	33.3	61.4	6.3	50.0	75.0	100.0	56.1 (97)
1	otner I F	o	14.3	0 0	0 0	° ©	0 0	0 (0)	0 (0)	1.7		HEALTH AFFAIRS FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1982	r.	0 0	2.3	0 0	00	2.8	0 0	1.7
ć	×	0 (0)	c (0)	14.3	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 0	0 0	00	3.4 (2)		HEALTH AFFAIRS -TERM FACULIY COMP September 30, 1982	Other M	° ©	5.7	0 0	00	8.3	c <u>©</u>	6.6
702	£4,	0 0	c (i)	0 0	11.1	00	00	0 0	6.3	3.4 (2)		HE-TERM	CK FF	0 0	1	6.3	0 (0)	0 0	0 0	1.2 (2)
,cc	E	0 0	0)	3 0	0 0 3	0 (0)	0 0	0 (0)	6.3	1.7		FIXED	Black	00	0 (0)	0 (0)	00	5.6	0 0	1.2 (2)
White	[24	0 40.0	1 28.6 (2)	4 14.	4 44.4	0 (0)	0 75.0	0 0	3 18.8	(16)			te F	66.7	35.2	87.5 (14)	50.0	22.2	0 (9)	41.0
M	X	60.0	57.1	71.4 (10)	44.4	0 (0)	25.0	100.0	68.8	62.7			White M	33.3	55.7 (49)	6.3	50.0	61.1	100.0	50.3 (87)
Total	Ft-1	62.5	80.0	33.3	60.09	0 0	75.0	14.3	29.4	45.8	~		- E4	55.6 (10)	38.2 (29)	100.0	44.4	29.3	¢ (i)	42.9
To	M	37.5	20.0	66.7	40.0	100.0	25.0	85.7	70.6	54.2	1 Work	E	Total	44.4	61.8 (47)	0 0	55.6	70.7 (29)	100.0	57.1 (92)
Other	fit.	0 0	10.0	0 (0)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0)	0 0	1.4	*(Journalism, Library Science, Social Work)	FIXED-TERM FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1981	Eq.	0 0	2.6 (2)	0 0	0 (0)	2.4 (1)	0 0	1.9
00	≽i	0 0	0)	6.7	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	٥ (و	9 (0)	1.4	cience	-TERM FACULTY COMP September 30, 1981	Other	0 0	3.5	0 (0)	0 0	7.3	000	3.7
Black	E-1	0 0	10.0	6.7	10.0	0 0	00	0 0	5.9	5.6 (4)	rary So	f FACUI	* E4	0 0	2.6 (2)	14.3	0 0	00	0 0	2.5 (4)
- E	Ē	5 0	0 0	(0)	000	0 0	0 0	0 0	5.9	1.4	m, L1b	ED-TERU Septo	Black	00	00	0 0	0 0	4.9	0 0	1.2.
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5	X	* 37.5 (3)	% 20.0 (2)	2 60.0	% 40.0 (4)	2 100.0 (1)	2 25.0 (1)	% 85.7 (6)	2 64.7	Z 51.4 (37)	*(Jou		Whate	2 44.4	2 57.9 (44)	(0) z	% 55.6 (5)	Z 58.5 (24)	Z100.0 (3)	% 52.2 (64)
	68:			S O	Ø,															
	Arts and Sciences:	Fine Arts	Humanities	Natural Sciences	Social Sciences	Business Administration	Education	Lav & Institute Of Government	Other Schools*	TOTAL for Academic Affairs				Dentistry	Medicine	Nursing	Pharmacy	Public Health	Health Affairs, Other	TOTAL for Health Affairs

			EPA NG	N-FACI	EPA NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1981	MPLEM 1981	INI				EPA 3	NON-FACULTY September	്ന	COMPLEMENT 30, 1982	ENT				PROJEC	PROJECTED EPA Septe	September 30, 1983	NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT ember 30, 1983	COMPL 83	CMENT
Arts and Sciences:		White	Et .	Black M I	, Pri	Other M F	~~	Total f F		White	<u> </u>	Black M	βx ₄	Other	(St	Total		White:	M M	Black	×	Other I F	Έ.	Total [F
Fine Arts	84	50.0	50.0	0 (0)	00	0 (0)	0 50.0 (0) (2)		50.0	50.0	50.0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (6)	00	50.0 5	50.0 4	40.0 6	0.09	0	0	0	0 4	0.09 0.04
Humanities	24	38.6 (27)	52.9 1	1.4 4	(3) (2.9	0 42.9 (0) (30)		57.1	40.3	52.8 (38)	1.4	2.8	2.8	7 (0)	44.4 5	55.6 (40)	39.2 5	54.1 1	1.4 2	2.7 2	2.7	0	43.2 56.8
Natural Sciences	24	55.9	23.5 (8)	0 (0)	(0)	17.6 2 (6)	2.9 73.5 (1) (25)		26.5	66.7	18.2 (6)	0 (0)	00	12.1	3.0	78.8 2 (26) (21.2 (7)	67.6 2	23.5	0	0	5.9 2.	.9 73	3.5 26.5
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Business Administration	H.	(3)	50.0	00	00	00	0 50.	0	50.0	57.1	42.9	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 0	0 (0)	57.1 4	42.9 (66.7 3	33.3	0	0	0	0	66.7 33.3
Education	н	0 (6)	00	06	50.0	00	50.0 0 (1) (0)		100.0	0 (0)	33.3	33.3	33.3	0 0	0 (0)	33.3 6	66.7	0 3	33.3 3	33.3 3	33°3	0	0 33	3.3 66.7
Law & Institute of Government	н .	12.5	75.0 (6)	00	000	12.5	0 25.	0	(6)	12.5	75.0	0 (0)	0 (0)	12.5	000	25.0 7	75.0 1	11.1 6	66.7	0 1	11.11	11.11	0 22	2.2 77.8
Other Schools*	н	40.0 (2)	40.0	00	20.0	00	0 40.0		60.0	00	75.0	0 (0)	25.0	0 0	00	0 10	100.0	9	0.09	7 0	0.04	0	0	0 100.0
Other	*	61.9 2	28.9 5 (56)	5.7 2 (11)	2.6 0 (5)	0.5 (1)	0.5 68 (1) (1	68.0 3 (132) (32.0 (62)	62.4 (123)	29.3	4.9	2.9 (6)	0.5	00	67.8 3	32.2	59.2 3	30.8 5.	.2 4.	ej.	0.5	0 64	1.9 35.1
TOTAL for Academic Affairs	*	53.7	35.9 3 (121) (3.6 3 (12)	3.0 3	3.0 (01)	0.9 60	60.2 3 (203)	39.8 (134)	55.3 (192)	35.7 (124)	3.5 (12)	2.9	2.3 (8)	0.3 (1)	61.1 3 (212) (38.9	53.1 3	37.2 3	3.6 4	4.2 1	1.7 0	0.3 58	3.3 41.7
	*	*(Journalism, Library Science, Social Work)	alism,	Librar	y Scie	nce, S	ocial	Work)																
												HEALTH	TH AFF.	AIRS										
			EPA NC	N-FACT	EPA NON-FACULTY COMPLEMENT September 30, 1981	MPLEM 1981	INI				EPA N	NON-FACULTY September	(7)	COMPLEMENT 30, 1982	ENT				PROJECTED EPA NON-FACULTY September 30, 19	ED EPA Sept	EPA NON-FA		COMPLEMENT	JENT.
	-	White M]	Xi Di	Black	~	Other M F	~	Total f F		White	E C	Black M	(St.)	Other M	E.	Total M F		White:	ed (See	Black	Ca.	Other M F	æ	Total
Dentistry	% *	66.7	0 (0)		33.3	• <u>@</u>	0 66.	7	33.3	66.7	33.3	0 (0)	0 0	00	00	66.7 3	33.3	75.0	25.0	0	0	0	0 7	75.0 25.0
Medicine	7 7	47.8 3(44)	30.4 2.2 (28) (2)		000	13.0 (12)	6.5 63.0 (6) (58)		37.0	50.5 (47)	30.1 (28)	2.2 (2)	0 (0)	11.8	5.4 64	64.5 3 (60) (35.5	50.9	27.9	4.7	1.9 1	11.3 3	3.8 67	7.0 33.0
Nursing	2 100.0 (1)		0 (0)		00	00	0 100.	0	(0)	(1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 100	100.0	0 1(0)	100.0	0	0	0	0	0 10	100.0 0
Pharmacy	% 50.0 (1)		50.0 ¢ (1) (0)		96	00	0 50.	0	50.0	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	00	0 (0)	0 (0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	**	55.3 (26)	29.8 4.3 (14) (2)		2.1 (6.4	2.1 66.	0 0	34.0	56.3	27.1	6.3	4.2 (2)	2.1	4.2 64	64.6 3	35.4 (17)	58.1	27.9	7.0	2.3	2.3 2	2.3 67	7.4 32.6
Health Affairs, Other	**	33.3	59.4 0 (41) (0)		4.3	00	2.9 33.3 (2) (23)		(46)	33.8 (24)	56.3	1.4	5.6	0 (0)	2.8 3:	35.2 6 (25) ((46)	37.8	51.2	1.2	7.3	0 2	2.4 3	39.0 61.0
TOTAL for Health Affairs	% 45.3 (97)		39.3 1.9 (84) (4)		2.3	7.0 (15)	4.2 54. (9) (11	2 6)	(98)	46.8 (101)	38.0 (82)	2.8	2.8	5.6	4.2 5	55.1 4 (119) ((97)	48.3	35.6	ထ	80	5.5	3.0 5	57.6 42.4

		SPA	SPA Utilization Analysis	fon And	lysis	SPA	Utilization	SPA Utilization Analysis	lysis	S.	ctual P	Actual New Hires	88	Projec	ted Ner	Projected New Hire Goals* Sentember 30, 1982	oals*
Foc	Federal Occupation				4	5		0									
200	(1000000	Race	Male	Female	Total	Race	Male	Female	Total	Race	Male	Female	Total	Race	Male	Penale	Total
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	and Managerial	0	0	-	П	0 0	-	1	2	0	-	0		0	0	0	0
		38	177	206	383	3	166	219	385	3	22	33	55	3	21	30	51
7)	Professional Non-Faculty	m 0	410	19	23	2 0	9 7	22	28	B C		0	- E	200	5 =	∞ ⊣	13
		3	124	1447	1571	3	113	1442	1555	3	20	293	313	3	32	353	385
7	Clerical and	B	42	292	334	Ø	87	292	340	20	3	47	50	Ω.	2	58	63
	Secretarial	0	-	11	12	0	-	13	14	0	pref	7	00	0	m	4	5
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<u>د</u>	Technical and	E C	39	99	105	m c	38	99	104	E C	9 -	N, N	11	m c	9. (12	21
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	TOTALO	0	15	38	53	0 0	17	43	09	0	5 5	14	19	ó	140	142	17
	Total		1493	2920	4413		1691	2936	4427		278	563	841		344	672	1016

*Goals were established based upon projected new hire opportunities and work force availability rather than upon revision of SPA population. Experience has shown that population change projections by race, sex and Federal Occupation Category are not reasonably predictable. This is due to terminations, abolishment of positions, creation of new positions, initial classification of positions which were EPA and other factors.

IV. STUDENTS

Again, in the Fall of 1982, the number of female students exceeded the number of male students. Both the number and percentage of female students enrolled at the graduate and professional levels increased from 1981 to 1982. At the undergraduate level, the number and percentage of female students increased also, however it is important to note that the number of male students increased at all three levels from 1981 to 1982.

As indicated earlier in this report, we have made steady progress in the recruitment and admission of minority students to the University. The number of Black students increased by 118 or 6.5% compared with last year's increase of 122 or 7.2%. The total number of students in the other minority categories increased by 34, or 8.1% compared with last years increase of 24 or 6.0%.

Both the number (1,927) and the percentage (8.8) of Blacks enrolled this fall are the highest in the University's history. However, this progress was achieved primarily at the Undergraduate level. From 1981 to 1982 there was a decrease of 11 students in the number and a decrease in the percentage (from 5.9% to 5.5%) of Blacks enrolled for graduate study. This decrease occurred while the total number of graduate students increased from 5,285 in 1981 to 5,479 in 1982. There was also a decrease in the number (from 148 to 144) and a decrease in the percentage (from 8.9% to 8.4%) of Blacks enrolled at the professional levels of instruction. The number and percentage of Blacks enrolled at the undergraduate level increased significantly (from 1,348 to 1,481 and from 9.2% to 10.0%).

In the 1981 Consent Decree between The University of North Carolina and the Department of Education enrollment goals were established for the institutions within the system which are covered by the Decree. By 1986, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is committed to have a Black representation in the student body of 10.6% or higher. The projection is that the University would increase Black representation from 8.8% in 1982 to at least 10.6% by 1986.

The table "Summary of Changes in Headcount Enrollment, Fall 1970 - Fall 1982" provides a long-range perspective on changes in the composition of the student body. From the Fall, 1970, to the Fall, 1982, there was an increase in total headcount enrollment from 18,130 to 22,016 an increase of 3,886 students. In 1970, female students numbered 5,975 and constituted 33.0% of the student enrollment. By 1982, females numbered 12,093, 54.9% of the enrolled students. Correspondingly, male students decreased from 12,155 (67.0%) in 1970 to 9,923 (45.1%) in 1982. The 1982 figure represents an increase in male enrollment as compared to 1981. In 1970, Blacks numbered 420, 2.3% of the students enrolled. By 1982 Black students numbered 1,927, 8.8% of the student body, more than tripling of the percentage and more than a quadrupling of the number.

Following the 1970-82 table on headcount enrollments is a table concerning Black admissions and enrollments in the Freshman classes for the years 1978 through 1981. Among other accomplishments, the table shows a steady increase in applications from Black students, 655 in 1978 and 1,037 in 1982. The representation of Black students in the Freshman class has increased from 9.6% in 1978 to 14.25% in 1982.

Conclusions: While we have made progress in recruiting minority students to the University and have experienced a substantial increase in female students at all levels of instruction, we are greatly concerned about the lack of success in improving our efforts to recruit minority students to the graduate and professional schools. Black student enrollment at the graduate and professional levels has declined. We will have to redouble our efforts to further diversify our graduate and professional student ranks.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT

Fall 1970 - Fall 1982

		UNDERGRADUATES By Race Nhi te Black Other Total	By Sex Hale Female Total	GRADUATE STUDENTS By Race White Black Other Total	By Sex . Hale Female Total	PROFESSIONAL* By Race White Black Other	By Sex Male Female Total	ALL STUDENTS By Race White Black Other Total	By Sex Male Female Total
Enrollment Fall 1970	No.	11,992 274 49 12,315	8,216 4,099 12,315	4,443 121 38 4,602	2,787 1,815 4,602	1,184	1,152	17,619 420 91 18,130	12,155 5,975 18,130
ment 970	24	97.4	33.3 100.0	96.6 2.6 0.8	39.4	97.6	95.0	97.2 2.3 0.5 100.0	67.0 33.0 T00.0
Enrollment Fall 1971	No.	12,725 449 42 13,216	8,429 4,787 13,216	4,377 161 35 4,573	2,713 1,860 4,573	1,344	1,264	18,446 637 77 19,160	12,406 6,745 19,160
nent 71	24	96.3 3.4 0.3	63.8 36.2 100.0	95.7 3.5 0.8	59.3 40.7 100.0	98.0 2.0 100.0	92.2 7.8 T00.0	96.3 3.3 0.4	64.7 35.3 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1972	No.	12,395 611 79 73,085	8,030 5,055 13,085	4,468 183 57 57	2,639	1,377 50 4 4 4	1,277	18,240 844 140 19,224	11,946 7,278 19,224
72	24	94.7 4.7 0.6	61.4 38.6 100.0	94.9 3.9 1.2	56.1 43.9 100.0	96.2 3.5 0.3	89.2 10.8 100.0	94.9 4.4 0.7	62.1 37.9 T00.0
Enrollment Fall 1973	No.	12,675 695 98 13,468	7,881 5,587 13,468	4,175 222 68 68 4,465	2,548	1,384 68 11 11	1,256	18,234 985 177 19,396	11,685 7,711 19,396
ent 73	34	94.1 5.2 0.7	58.5 41.5 100.0	93.5	57.1 42.9 100.0	94.6 4.6 0.8	14.1	94.0 5.1 0.9	60.2 39.8 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1974	No.	12,787 853 119 13,759	7,647 6,112 13,759	4,385 251 95 4,731	2,596 2,135 4,731	1,354	1,212 250 7,462	18,526 1,198 19,952	11,455 8,497 19,952
nent 74	24	92.9	55.6 44.4 100.0	92.7 5.3 2.0	54.9 45.1 100.0	92.6	82.9 17.1 100.0	92.9 6.0 1.1	57.4 42.6 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1975	No.	13,039 916 160 74,115	7,514 6,601 14,115	4,463	2,255	1,364 128 28 1,520	1,225	18,866 1,363 20,536	11,385 9,151 20,536
ent 75	34	92.4	53.2 46.8 100.0	91.1 6.5 2.4	54.0 46.0	89.7	80.6 19.4 100.0	91.9	55.4 44.6 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1976	No.	12,930 845 152 13,936	7,027 6,909 T3,936	4,405 285 122 4,812	2,500	1,371	1,209	18,706 1,281 20,293	10,736 9,557 20,293
ent 76	28	92.8	50.4 49.6 100.0	91.6	52.0 48.0	88.7 9.2 2.1	78.3 21.7 100.0	92.2 6.3 1.5	52.9 47.1 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1977	No.	12,886 862 172 13,920	6,682 7,238 13,920	4,283 255 120 4,658	2,328 4,658	1,402 152 30 1,584	1,191 393 1,584	18,571 1,269 322 20,162	10,203 9,959 20,162
ent 77	34	92.6 6.2 1.2 100.0	48.0 52.0 T00.0	91.9	50.0 50.0	88.5 9.6 1.9	75.2 24.8 100.0	92.1	50.6 49.4 700.0
Enrollment Fall 1978	No.	12,879 946 200 14,025	6,438 7,587 14,025	4,240 301 106 4,547	2,328 2,319 4,647	1,454	1,201	18,573 1,385 336 20,294	9,967 10,327 20,294
l ₈ t	34	91.8 6.8 1.4	45.9 54.1 100.0	91.2 6.5	50.1 49.9 100.0	89.6 8.5 1.9	74.0 26.0 100.0	91.5	49.1 50.9 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1979	No.	13,298 1,127 236 14,661	6,510 8,151 14,661	4,367	2,322 2,455 4,777	1,449	1,153	19,114 1,581 365 27,060	9,985 11,075 21,060
	To R	90.7 7.7 1.6 100.0	44.4 55.6 100.0	91.4	48.6 51.4 T00.0	89.3 8.7 2.0 100.0	71.1	90.8 7.5 1.7 TOU.0	47.4 52.6 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1980	No.	13,459 1,220 254 14,933	6,528 8,405 14,933	4,646 314 106 4,884	2,324 2,560 4,884	1,458 153 37	1,168	19,381 1,687 397 21,465	10,020 11,445 21,465
ort	34	90.1 8.2 1.7 100.0	43.7 56.3 100.0	91.4 6.4 2.2	47.6 52.4 100.0	88.5 9.3 7.2 100.0	70.9 29.1	90.3 7.9 1.8	46.7 53.3 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1981	No.	13,009 1,348 261 14,618	6,248 8,370 14,618	4,844 313 128 5,285	2,439 2,846 5,285	1,492	1,148	19,345 1,809 4,21 21,575	9,835 11,740 21,575
	24	89.0 9.2 1.8 100.0	42.7 57.3 100.0	91.7 5.9 2.4	46.1 53.9 100.0	89.2 8.9 1.9	68.7 31.3 100.0	89.7 8.4 2.0 100.0	45.6 54.4 100.0
Enrollment Fall 1982	No.	13,084 1,481 265 14,830	6,273 8,557 14,830	5,038 302 139 5,479	2,499 2,980 5,479	1,512	1,151 556 556	19,634 1,927 455 22,016	9,923 12,093 22,016
ار ج	34	88.2 10.0 1.8	42.3 57.7 100.0	92.0 5.5 2.5 100.0	45.6 54.4 100.0	88.6 8.4 3.0	67.4 32.6 100.0	89.2 8.8 2.0 100.0	45.1 54.9 100.0

*Candidates for J.D., M.D., and D.D.S. degrees

LYL/Offlice of the Registrar 10/21/82

Freshman Class - Black Only In-State and Out-of-State Combined

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Final Applicants (1) (5)	655	747	813	956 (5)	1037
Percentage of Final Applicants with PGA (2) of 1.6 or Higher	75.9%	82.7%	78.1%	65.8%	71.49%
Number Admitted	435	567	604	675	674
Admittees as % of Final Applicants (3)	66.4%	75.9%	74.3%	70.6%	65.86%
Number Enrolled (4)	297	409	368	461	470
Enrollees as % of Admittees	68.3%	72.1%	60.9%	68.3%	68.96%
Black as % of All Freshmen	9.6%	11.8%	11.4%	14.3%	14.25%

cc: The University Gazette

⁽¹⁾ Excludes those who withdrew, or did not complete, their applications.

⁽²⁾ Predicted Grade Average.

⁽³⁾ The comparable percentages for whites were lower, in all five years, by more than 10 percentage points.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes "readmits" as follows: 1978-4, 1979-0, 1980-3, 1981-1, 1982-2.

⁽⁵⁾ Eighteen applicants had no PGA (High School did not rank).

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